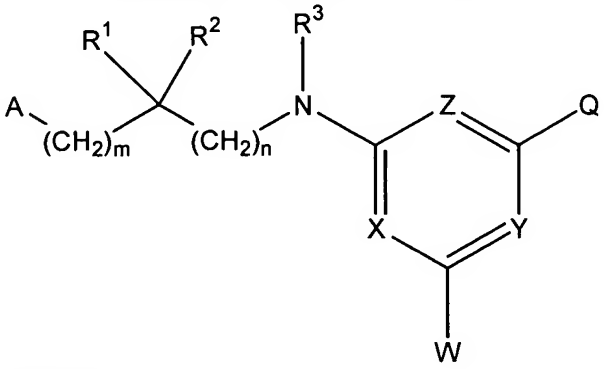
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

a'

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula

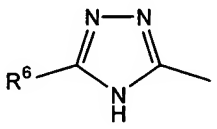


wherein:

~~(a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y and Z are CH; or (c)~~ two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; ~~or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;~~

A is $A^1$ or $A^2$;

$A^1$ is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-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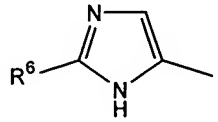
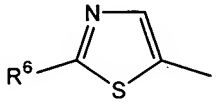
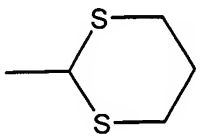

or

;

$A^2$ is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, $R^4NH$-, and $R^4O$-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$ , -CH=N-$OCH_3$ and

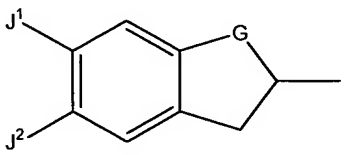
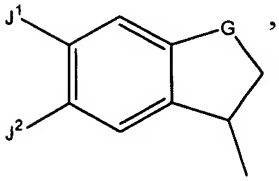

;

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, $R^8$, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -NHC(O)$R^{11}$, with the proviso that when ~~two of X, Y and Z are N and~~ Q is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or $R^8$;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

$R^2$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or $R^1$ and $R^2$ taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or $NR^{12}$;

$R^3$ is H or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, or, when n is zero, $R^2$ and $R^3$ taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

$R^4$ is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and  , wherein $J^1$ and $J^2$ are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, $NO_2$ and $CH_3$, and G is chosen from -$CH_2$-, -$CH_2CH_2$-, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2$-, -$OCH_2$-, -$CH_2O$-, -$CH_2CH_2O$-, -$OCH_2CH_2$-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)$CH_2$-, -$CH_2$N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -$SO_2$-, -$CH_2$S-, -$SCH_2$-, -$CH_2$SO-, -$SOCH_2$-, -$CH_2SO_2$-, and -$SO_2CH_2$-;

$R^5$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, with the proviso that both $R^3$ and $R^5$ cannot be alkyl;

$R^6$ is aryl;

$R^7$ is aryl or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl;

$R^8$ is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

a1 $R^9$ is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^{10}$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, $SO_2$ or $NR^{12}$, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or -$COOCH_3$;

$R^{11}$ is aryl;

$R^{12}$ is chosen from H, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

$R^{13}$ is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

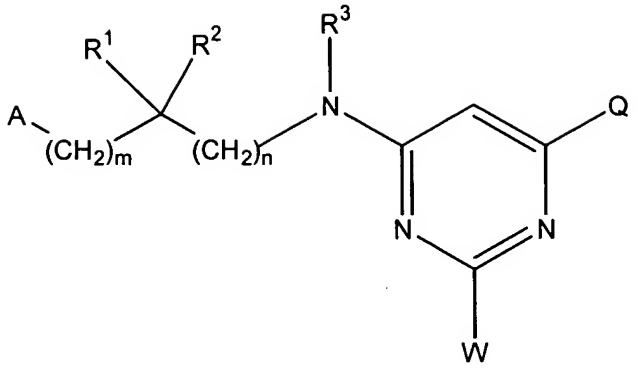
m is zero or one; and

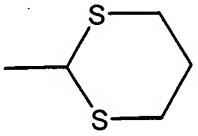
n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is $A^2$, m and n cannot both be zero.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 2~~ **claim 1** wherein Z is CH, having the formula

a'

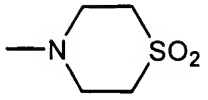
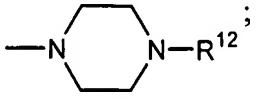


4. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 3 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl, methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, hydroxymethylimidazolyl, (dimethylaminomethyl)imidazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, $-CH=N-OCH_3$ and  .

5. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 4 wherein:

Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;

A is $R^4R^5N-C(O)-$;

W is Cl, $NHR^9$, $N(CH_3)R^9$, $OR^8$, $SR^8$, $R^8$, morpholin-4-yl,  or  ;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl ;

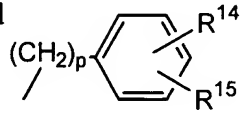
$R^2$ , $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H;

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl

$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

6. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W is $NHR^9$ and

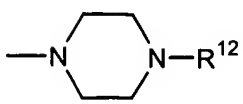
$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl; 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl; sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinylmethyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and  wherein



$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, OH, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH;

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl; and

p is 1 or 2.

7. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W is  and

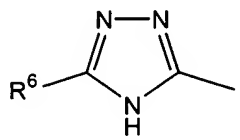
$R^{12}$ is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

a'

8. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 2~~ **claim 1** wherein

Z is CH;

A is



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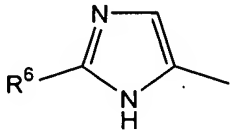
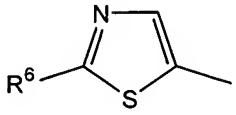


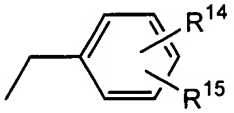
or



$R^1$ is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

$R^2$ and $R^3$ are H;

Q is imidazolyl or pyrrolyl;

W is $NHR^9$; and

$R^9$ is alkyl, cycloalkyl or 

wherein

$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl.

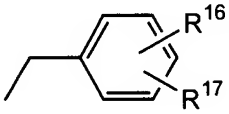
9. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to ~~claim 2~~ **claim 1** wherein:

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-

$R^1$ is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl; and

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H.

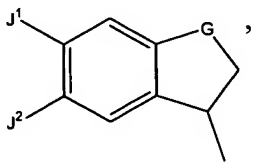
10. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein:

$R^4$ is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, substituted phenyl, or 

;

$R^{16}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $CH_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $SOCH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$, tetrazol-5-yl, $CONH_2$, $C(=NOH)NH_2$ and COOH; and

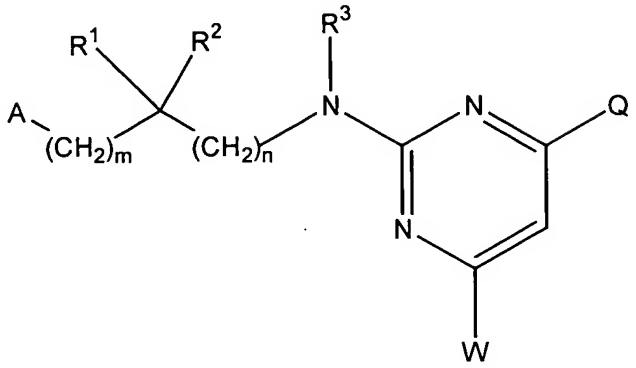
$R^{17}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$, F and Cl.

11. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein $R^4$ is 

,

one of $J^1$ and $J^2$ is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

12. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 2~~ **claim 1**, wherein Y is CH, having the formula




13. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 11~~ **claim 12** wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.

14. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 13 wherein

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-;

W is H, Cl, $NHR^9$ or $OR^8$;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl and $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl;

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H;

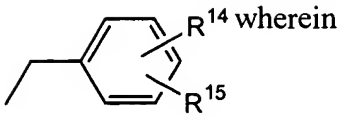
$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl;

$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio)alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

15. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 14 wherein W is $NHR^9$ and

$R^9$ is 

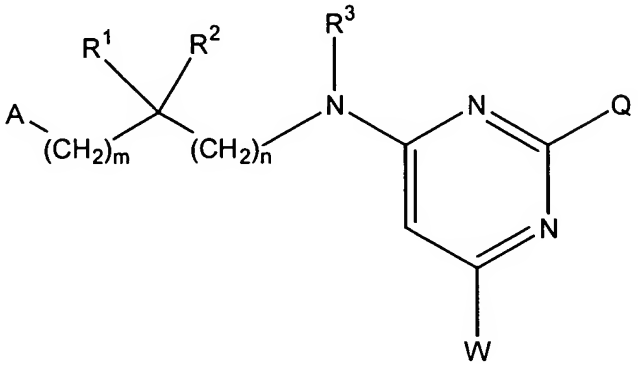
wherein

a'

$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl.

16. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 2~~ **claim 1**, wherein X is CH, having the formula




17. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 16 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl and pyrrolyl and m and n are zero.

18. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 17 wherein:

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-;

W is $NHR^9$;

$R^1$ is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H; and

$R^4$ and $R^9$ are benzyl or substituted benzyl.

19. (canceled)

20. (canceled)

a'

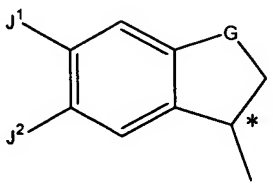
21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (canceled)

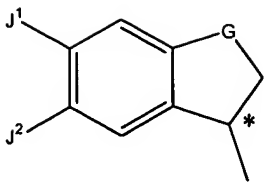
24. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m and n are zero and $R^2$ is H having the R configuration at the carbon to which $R^2$ is attached.

25. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m and n are zero and $R^1 = R^2$.

26. (original)A compound according to claim 1 wherein $R^4$ is 


having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an asterisk.

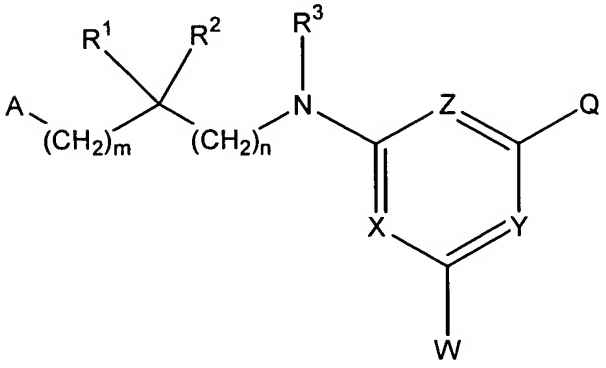
27. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 12 wherein $R^4$ is



having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an asterisk.

a'

28. (currently amended) A compound of formula

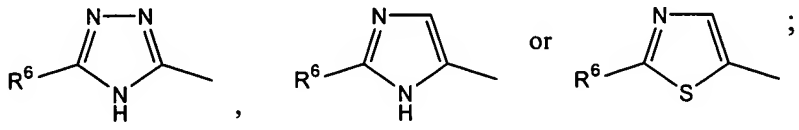


wherein:

~~(a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y and Z are CH; or (c)~~ two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; ~~or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;~~

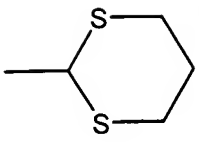
A is $A^1$ or $A^2$;

$A^1$ is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-



$A^2$ is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, $R^4NH$-, and $R^4O$-;

Q is chosen from aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$, -CH=N-$OCH_3$ and



heteroaryl other than 1-imidazolyl and 1-triazolyl;

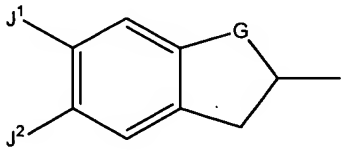
a'

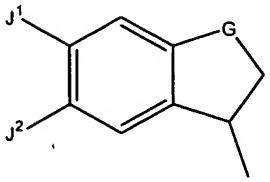
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, $R^8$, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and $-NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when ~~two of X, Y and Z are N and~~ Q is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or $R^8$;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

$R^2$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or $R^1$ and $R^2$ taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or $NR^{12}$;

$R^3$ is H or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, or, when n is zero, $R^2$ and $R^3$ taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

$R^4$ is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and

 , wherein $J^1$ and $J^2$ are independently chosen from

a'

H, F, Cl, CN, $NO_2$ and $CH_3$, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)$CH_2-$, $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

$R^5$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, with the proviso that both $R^3$ and $R^5$ cannot be alkyl;

$R^6$ is aryl;

$R^7$ is aryl or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl;

$R^8$ is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^9$ is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^{10}$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, $SO_2$ or $NR^{12}$, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

$R^{11}$ is aryl;

$R^{12}$ is chosen from H, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

$R^{13}$ is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

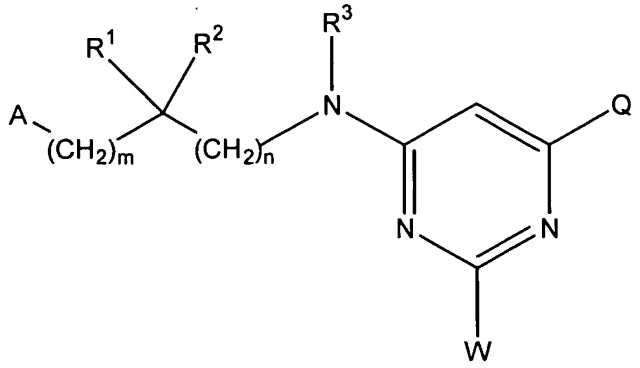
m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is $A^2$, m and n cannot both be zero.

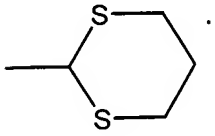
29. (canceled)

30. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28**, wherein Z is CH, having the formula

a'




31. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 30 wherein Q is chosen from methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, 2-imidazolyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, $-CH=N-OCH_3$ and



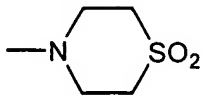

.

32. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 31 wherein:

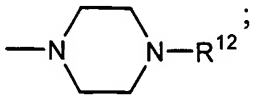
Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;

A is $R^4R^5N-C(O)-$;

W is Cl, $NHR^9$, $N(CH_3)R^9$, $OR^8$, $SR^8$, $R^8$, morpholin-4-yl,




or




;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl ;

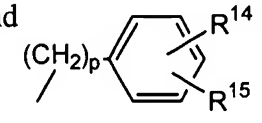
$R^2$ , $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H;

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl

$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

33. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W is $NHR^9$ and

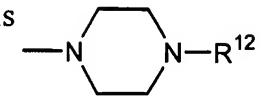
$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl; 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl; sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinylmethyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and  wherein



$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, OH, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH;

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl; and

p is 1 or 2.

34. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W is  and

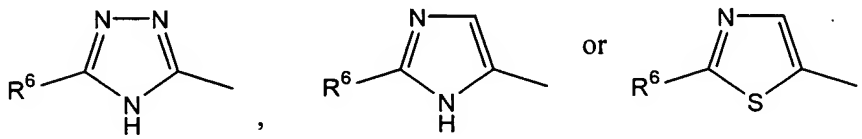
a'

$R^{12}$ is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

35. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28** wherein

Z is CH;

A is

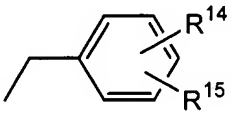


$R^1$ is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

$R^2$ and $R^3$ are H;

Q is pyrrolyl;

W is $NHR^9$; and

$R^9$ is alkyl, cycloalkyl or  wherein

$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl.

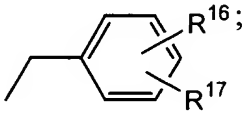
36. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28** wherein:

a1

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-

$R^1$ is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

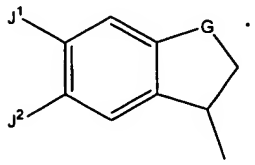
$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H;

$R^4$ is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, substituted phenyl, or 

;

$R^{16}$ is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $CH_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

$R^{17}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$, F and Cl.

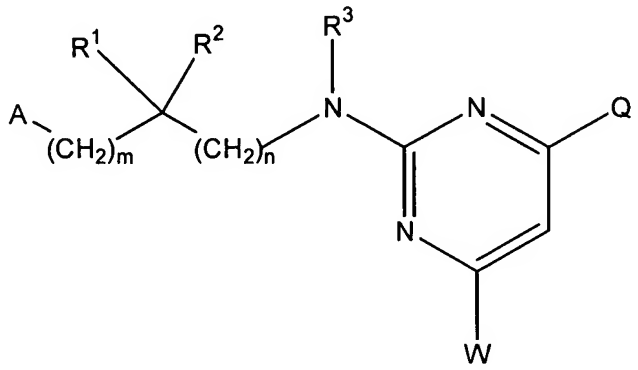
37. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28** wherein $R^4$ is 

.

38. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 37 wherein one of $J^1$ and $J^2$ is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

a'

39. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28**, wherein Y is CH, having the formula




40. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 39 wherein Q is chosen from pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.

41. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 40 wherein

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-;

W is H, Cl, $NHR^9$ or $OR^8$;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl and $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl;

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H;

$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

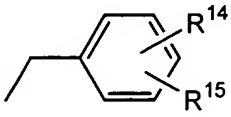
$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl;

$R^9$ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio)alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl; and

m and n are zero.

42. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 41 wherein W is $NHR^9$ and

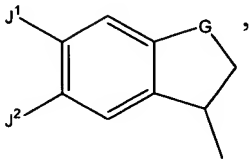
a1

$R^9$ is 

wherein

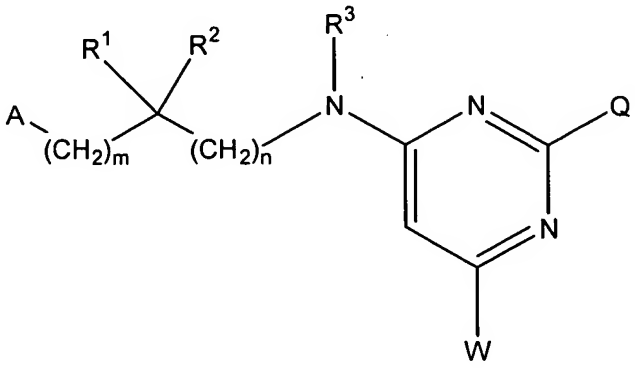
$R^{14}$ is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, $NO_2$, $SO_2NH_2$, $CF_3$, $COOCH_3$, $OCH_3$, $SO_2CH_3$, $N(CH_3)_2$ and COOH; and

$R^{15}$ is chosen from H, $OCH_3$ and Cl.

43. (original) A 2-pyrimidineamine according to claim 39 wherein $R^4$ is 

, one of $J^1$ and $J^2$ is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

44. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to ~~claim 29~~ **claim 28**, wherein X is CH, having the formula



45. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 44 wherein Q is pyrrolyl and m and n are zero.

a'

46. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 45 wherein:

A is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-;

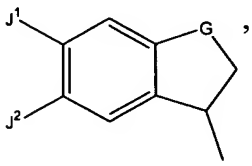
W is $NHR^9$ ;

$R^1$ is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^5$ are H; and

$R^4$ and $R^9$ are benzyl or substituted benzyl.

47. (original) A 4-pyrimidineamine according to claim 44 wherein $R^4$ is




, one of $J^1$ and $J^2$ is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, -O- and $-CH_2N$(lower alkyl)-.

48. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 1.

49. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

50. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

51. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50 wherein said NSAID is chosen from arylpropionic acids, arylacetic acids, arylbutyric acids, fenamic acids, arylcarboxylic acids, pyrazoles, pyrazolones, salicylic acids; and oxicams.

52. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

53. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 52 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is ibuprofen or a salicylic acid derivative.

54. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

55. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 54 wherein said selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib or celecoxib.

56. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

57. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a steroidal antiinflammatory drug.

58. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 57 wherein said steroidal antiinflammatory drug is chosen from finasteride, beclomethasone and hydrocortisone.

59. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 28.

a'

60. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

61. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

62. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 wherein said NSAID is chosen from arylpropionic acids, arylacetic acids, arylbutyric acids, fenamic acids, arylcarboxylic acids, pyrazoles, pyrazolones, salicylic acids; and oxicams.

63. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

64. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 63 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is ibuprofen or a salicylic acid derivative.

65. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

66. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 65 wherein said selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib or celecoxib.

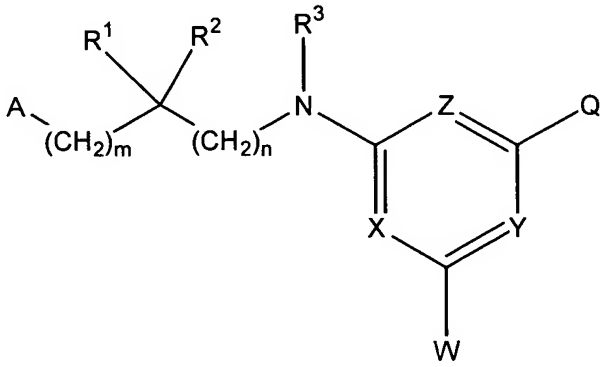
67. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

a'

68. (original)A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal antiinflammatory drug.

69. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 68 wherein said steroidal antiinflammatory drug is chosen from finasteride, beclomethasone and hydrocortisone.

70. (currently amended) A method of treating a condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I




I

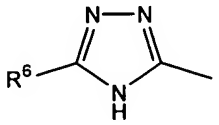
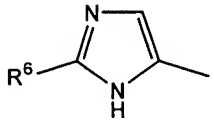
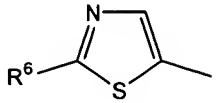
wherein:

~~(a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y~~

~~and Z are CH; or (c)~~ two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; ~~or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;~~

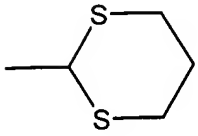
A is $A^1$ or $A^2$;

$A^1$ is $R^4R^5N$-C(O)-



or

;

$A^2$ is chosen from $R^7C(O)NH$-, $R^7S(O)_2NH$-, $R^4NH$-, and $R^4O$-;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, $-CH_2R^{13}$ , -CH=N-$OCH_3$ and

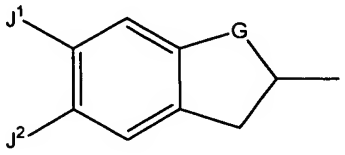

;

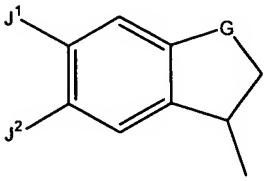
W is chosen from H, Cl, F, $R^8$, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl , $-OR^8$, $-SR^8$, $-NR^9R^{10}$ and -$NHC(O)R^{11}$, with the proviso that when ~~two of X, Y and Z are N and~~ Q is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or $R^8$;

$R^1$ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and ($C_1$-$C_3$-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

$R^2$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or $R^1$ and $R^2$ taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or $NR^{12}$;

$R^3$ is H or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, or, when n is zero, $R^2$ and $R^3$ taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

$R^4$ is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,  and

 , wherein $J^1$ and $J^2$ are independently chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, $NO_2$ and $CH_3$, and G is chosen from $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-OCH_2CH_2-$, $-O-$, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)$CH_2-$, $-CH_2$N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2S-$, $-SCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO-$, $-SOCH_2-$, $-CH_2SO_2-$, and $-SO_2CH_2-$;

$R^5$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, with the proviso that both $R^3$ and $R^5$ cannot be alkyl;

$R^6$ is aryl;

$R^7$ is aryl or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl;

$R^8$ is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^9$ is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylaryl, and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylheteroaryl;

$R^{10}$ is H or $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, or

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally

containing O, S, SO, $SO_2$ or $NR^{12}$, said ring optionally substituted with -OH, -CN, -COOH or $-COOCH_3$;

$R^{11}$ is aryl;

$R^{12}$ is chosen from H, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

$R^{13}$ is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is $A^2$, m and n cannot both be zero.

71. (canceled)

72. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is diabetic vasculopathy, post-capillary resistance or diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis.

73. (original) The method according to claim 72 wherein said diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis comprise hyperglycemia, diuresis, proteinuria and increased nitrite and kallikrein urinary excretion.

74. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is inflammation, edema, liver disease, asthma, rhinitis, or septic shock.

75. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is pain or hyperalgesia.

76. (original) The method according to claim 75 wherein said pain is chronic pain, pain associated with inflammation or dental pain.

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77. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 75 additionally comprising administering a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

78. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 77 wherein an NSAID is administered.

79. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 75 additionally comprising administering a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

80. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.

81. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.

82. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is multiple sclerosis.

83. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is atherosclerosis.

84. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is Alzheimer's disease or closed head trauma.

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85. (original) A method for stimulating hair growth or preventing hair loss comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound formula I according to claim 70.

86. (canceled)

87. (canceled)

88. (canceled)

89. (canceled)

90. (canceled)

91. (canceled)

92. (canceled)

93. (canceled)

94. (canceled)